THE NEUTRALITY PACT Between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Japan.

The Presidium of the Supreme Council of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, guided by the wish to consolidate peaceful and friendly relations between both countries, decided to conclude the Neutrality Pact and with this purpose appointed as their representatives:

The Presidium of the Supreme Council of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

Viacheslar Michailovitch Molotov, Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars and People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan:

Matsuoka, Yosuke, Foreign Minister; Yusanmi, holder of the Order of the Sacred Treasure, first degree, and

Jatekava, Yoshitsugu, Envoy-extraordinary and Ambassador plenipotentiary to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Lieutenant-General Yusanmi, holder of the Order of the Rising Sun, first degree and the Order of the Golden Kite, fourth degree, who submitting to each other their corresponding credentials, accepted being drawn up in due and lawful form, came to the following agreement:

ARTICLE I.

Both contracting parties engage to maintain peaceful and friendly relations between themselves and mutually respect the territorial integrity and inviolability of the other contracting party.

ARTICLE II.

In case one of the contracting parties becomes the object of military action from the part of one or several other powers, the other contracting party will maintain neutrality during the whole period of the conflict.

ARTICLE III.

The present Pact will come into force from the day of its ratification by both contracting parties and

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will remain in force during five years. If neither of the contracting parties denounces the Pact a year before the Pact expires, it will be considered to automatically continue for the following five years.

ARTICLE IV.

The present pact is to be ratified in the shortest possible time. The exchange of the ratification acts must be done in Tokyo, also in the shortest possible time.

To certify this the above named representatives signed this Pact in two copies, written in the Russian and Japanese language, and put their seals to it.

Drawn up in Moscow on April 13, 1941, which corresponds to the 13th day of the fourth month of the 16th year of Showa.

V. Molotov

Yosuke Matsuoka Yoshitsugu Jatekawa

The Neutrality Pact between the U.S.S.R. and Japan was ratified by the Presidium of the Supreme Council of the U.S.S.R. on April 25, 1941.

The exchange of ratification acts of the Neutrality Pact between the U.S.S.R. and Japan was done in Tokyo on May 20, 1941.

DECLARATION

In accordance with the spirit of the Neutrality Pact concluded on April 13, 1941 between the U.S.S.R. and Japan, the government of the U.S.S.R. and the government of Japan, in the interests of securing peaceful and friendly relations between both countries, sclemnly declare that the U.S.S.R. engages to respect the territorial integrity and inviolability of Manchukuo, and Japan engages to respect the territorial integrity and inviolability of the Mongolian People's Republic.

Moscow, April 13, 1941
On behalf of the Government of Japan ment of the U.S.S.R.

V. Molotov

Yosuke Matsuoka Yoshitsugu Jatekawa

Source: "The Official Gazette of the Supreme Council of the U.S.S.R." -- April 6, 1941 - No.24.